tife study, and are not the hastily uttered senences of a man who has just looked at a text of Scripture and read a chapter in Hitchcock's geology before he stepped into the pulpit. His eloquence is, perhaps, more in action and manner than in words. He is as different from the other two divines whose names with his head this article as they are frem each other. His school of thought is just as necessary to the completeness of Christian truth and teaching as theirs, and while they may exhibit the justice of Ged he represents the mercy of God, and both are as necessary to the character of the Father as they are to His children. Then, when we come to analyze the thoughts and the words of men like Hall, Beecher and Hepworth, we shall find that, though they may be called by different denominational names, they are, above all denominational distinctions, Christian teachers, each doing the Master's work with such tools and talents as the Master has given them; and we are glad to perceive that every year the classes whom these men teach and represent are coming to see eye to eye more clearly than before that God is no respecter of persons or of creeds, but that in every place he who feareth God and worketh righteousness is accepted of Him. And no one will rejoice in this result more than we do, who have labored to bring it to

The Tennessee-Our Opinion About Her. In this season of doubt and uncertainty regarding the whereabouts and condition of the Tennessee opinions on the subject are numerous. Landsmen and sailors express theirs, Cabinet Ministers do likewise, the President has his opinion and gives it, and among them all not a few will compare with Jack Bunsby's. Opinions are good; they attract the eye, everybody reads them. and then they are about as wise as before. Some, who are fond of looking on the black side of everything, are of the opinion that she has gone to "Davy Jones," with all on board. Others, less sanguine, think only that some accident has occurred whereby her passage has been delayed. Indeed. the case has been so thoroughly discussed and picked to pieces that it is hardly pessible for anything new in the shape of an opinion to be brought forward, but we venture ours, nevertheless. It is our opinion that the Tennessee is where her commander and the Commissioners desire she should be-either at anchor in some harbor or making a passage between two ports. If the former, all that can be spared from duty are enjoying themselves on shore; if the latter, they are having a good time on board, satisfied with the voyage, the places they have visited, the people they have met, and with the country it is proposed to annex to the United States. It is our opinion that all on board are not half as uneasy about us as many of our people are about them, and it is also our opinion that when they hear how much commotion they have occasioned by reason of not being able to communicate their arrival they will enjoy a laugh at our expense. Such is our opinion, and we think it good.

The Boston, Hartford and Eric Rallroad Company.

Our law report yesterday showed that the affairs of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company have been thrown into bankruptcy in this and other districts of the country through which the road passes. It is represented that the company are in a state of insolvency, utterly unable to meet their liabilities. This is a point, however, upon which no decision of our courts has yet been obtained; but if it really be the fact that the company cannot fulfil its engagements it may be legitimately asked where is the money to come from to pay the fees of the array of lawyers who appeared in court on Saturday representing various interests in connection with the road? The skirmishing up to the present time in this suit has been merely of a preliminary character. As yet the small arms only have been discharged; but what will it be when mitrailleuses and the great loud guns of the law begin to fire off their heavy artillery? The proceedings, so far, relate to certain points raised in an injunction restraining the petitioning creditors from further steps in bankruptcy against the company entil the Circuit Court has passed upon these points. The real merits of the case have not yet been touched. But it may, indeed, be very well suggested that if the company are in the condition represented and find it impossible to meet the demands of their creditors, an amicable settlement of their affairs might be effected; for if the litigation which is apparently threatened be pressed to decisions of the courts law costs will undoubtedly swallow up a handsome dividend that the creditors would rather find in their own pockets than see transferred to the pockets of the lawyers. On the other hand, if the suit can only be brought to an end through the interposition of the law courts the counsel engaged on either side will doubtless do their best to help the court to arrive at a proper decision.

THE NEGRO POPULATION in the South appears to have thrived and increased since and during the war. They now count one hundred and six thousand more in the old slaveholding States than they did in 1860, and this, toe, in the face of the general understanding that freedom was to be the death of them.

THE WAY TO COLLISTER STREET.

Edward Riley appeared before Judge Powler at Jefferson Market yesterday, charged with highway robbery. Riley met Mr. Harris, of No. 1 Collister street, the complainant, about one o'clock on Sunday morning, at the corner of Vestry and Canal ets, and inquired of him the way to Collister street. On acquiring the sought-for information street. On acquiring the sought-for information Riley asked his informant to "take a drink," Harris was not unwilling, so they went to the nearest har and disposed of the "drinks." After leaving the bar, when they were on the pavement or atlewalk, Riley knocked Harris down, took his pocketbook, containing thirty dollars, his watch and chain, valued at fifteen dollars, and even his little hat, which represented a little two dellar bill. Officer Relily, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, arrived in the "nick of time" and arrested the Jovial Riley, and Judge Fowler put on the finishing touch by committing Riley for trial without bail.

ARRESTS BY UNITED STATES SOLDIERS IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12, 1871. General Harrison, United States Marshal, accompanied by revenae officers and a company of sol-diers, left here on Friday night for Winchester to arrest persons who had forcibly released prisoners on Thursday. The detachment of soldiers returned this morning, bringing eleven men, who were lodged in fall. The prisoners who were released, have not been rearrested.

SITUATION IN FRANCE

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

Citizen Franchise Obliterating the War Feeling.

Prussian Advance to Paris From Versailles.

Gambetta's Resignation a Point of Hope.

Election Results and French "Liberal Democmacy" in Gain at the Polls.

Council of the French Generals and an Approach to Final Submission.

Chanzy in Paris and Faidherbe a Member of Parliament.

Northern France Approaching to Brotherhood.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871.

The special correspondent of the HERALD serving at the Prussian headquarters at Versailles forwards an interesting and quite important telegraph letter reporting the latest condition of army affairs with the most recent aspect of the political situation as it is likely to affect and to be affected by the French elec-

The correspondence is dated Versailles. February 9-Thursday-in the evening. I proceed to forward its contents by special cable telegram to New York.

The HERALD correspondent says :- The Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth regiments of the Prussian line left Versailles this morning in complete order, commencing their march southward.

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany reviewed the men previous to theif departure. He expressed himself well satisfied with their appearance and addressed a few words of thanks to them for their courage, patriotism and conduct in the war.

TOWARDS PARIS PROM VERSAILLES. The German troops have drawn still closer to Paris from Versailles.

Commissariat wagons and vehicles with food supplies intended for the use of the city of Paris are forbidden to pass this portion of the Prussian lines, near to the royal headquarters.

GAMBETTA'S RESIGNATION A POINT OF FRA-TERNITY.

M. Gambetta's resignation has, in a great measure, allayed the apprehensions which were previously entertained by the Germans and people generally in the neighborhood with regard to the turn which the French question might take through his influence and intervention during the polling at the elections.

I have to state, however, that a somewhat gloomy foreboding still prevails at the Prussian headquarters on this subject.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS. The elections at Versailles have resulted in

the triumph of the liberal democrats. THE PARTY OF PRACE.

M. Rameau, Mayor of Versailles, obtained the largest vote for the legislative seat. MM. Barthlemy, St. Hilaire, Lefeyre and

Portalis-who have also been returned among the Deputies-will vote for peace between France and Prussia. · CHANZY IN PARIS.

General Chanzy, who entered Paris on Tuesday, the 7th instant, has been in consultation with generals and members of the government, and returned to Laval.

FAIDHERBE FOR PARLIAMENT. General Faidherbe was elected to a seat in

the French Legislature to-day, February 9. FRENCH COUNCIL OF WAR AND A CRISIS. The Council of War, composed of the chief

generals of France, which is to be held in Paris, is regarded at Versailles as a certain indication of an approaching act on their part expressive of a sympathetic submission, as it is termed here, to the Germans, and as a really moral declaration of the fact that they (the generals) feel convinced that Paris is ready to undergo and to make any sacrifice in preference to the undertaking of a resumption of hostilities.

NORTHERN FRANCE TONING DOWN. Accounts which have been received at Versailles from the north of France report the existence of a similar condition of feeling among the people of the department in that section of the country.

PRUSSIAN RELAXATION.

The conditions of peace between the two nations are likely to be relaxed by the Prussians from the exact point of severity of the programmes of bases which have been hitherto reported; that is, provided the French Legislature manifests its sense of resignation to the facts which have been accomplished by the war, with dignity, in good temper and words of

QUIET AND GOOD ORDER.

The very latest advices received at the imperial headquarters state that the French elections have passed over-so far as heard from-in perfect quiet.

There was not the slightest interference on Matte.

the part of the Germans with the people when engaged in the exercise of their franchise rights.

There was no excitement at the polling places; in truth, no public emotion.

GERMAN ARMY MOVEMENTS. The whole force of the Fifth Prussian army corps has marched to Orleans, and the Eleventh corps is now (9th of February) under orders to follow immediately.

REQUISITION DECREES ABROGATED. The Government of the National Defence at Paris has abrogated the requisition decrees of the Delegate Government at Bordeaux.

PRUSSIAN CONTRIBUTION IMPOSED ON ROUEN. Reports from Havre say that the Prussians have imposed a contribution of 4,000,000 francs on Rouen, which must be paid to-day, and another of 2,000,000, payable to-morrow. They have also exacted 640,000 francs from the people of Fecamp.

THE ARMISTICE AT SEA.

The captains of French men-of-war at Havana have applied by cable to Havre for permission to watch and pursue German vessels during the armistice.

THE MARKETS. There has been a great fall in the price of

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS. The theatres will reopen on the 13th instant.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

provisions.

Candidates Elected to the National Assembly.

Requisition Decrees of the Bordeaux Delegates Abrogated.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871.

I am enabled to state, for the information of the readers of the New York HERALD, that Paris advices, dated the 10th, say that the election returns are not all counted, but the election of the following candidates is considered certain :- Victor Hugo, Garibaldi, Blanc, Quinet, Gambetta, Saisset, Rochefort, Dorian, Schoelcher, Pothier and Delescluze.

BAS-RHIN HEARD FROM.

In the department of Bas-Rhin the Mayors of Strasbourg and Schlestadt and MM. Gambetta and Reutsch are elected.

MEMBERS ELECT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF SEINE-ET-OISE.

The department of Seine-et-Oise has elected to the Assembly the Mayor of Versailles, MM, and Favre. DEPARTURE OF DEPUTIES FOR PARIS.

The Deputies elected from the Department of Nord left Lille for Paris to-day by special train.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS IN THE DEPART-MENT OF NORD

Official returns from the Department of Nord show that the monarchical candidates polled 195,000 and the republicans 47,000 votes. DELEGATES ARRIVING IN BORDEAUX.

General Changarnier, accompanied by other delegates, has arrived at Bordeaux.

REPORTS FROM BORDEAUX. The telegrams from Bordeaux this date

say that the result in the great majority of the elections is in favor of the conservatives. Grevy is elected from the Jura, Picard in the Meuse, Gambetta in the Haut-Rhin and Favre in Aisne.

DEPARTMENTS NOT HEARD FROM. Eighteen departments remain to be heard

REVOLUTIONISM IN NICE.

Secession Agitation for Reunion with Italy.

FRENCH TROOPS CHARGING THE CROWD.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871. I have received telegraph advices for the HERALD from Florence, dated in that city yesterday, which inform me that the French government is likely to have to deal seriously with a new, but not exactly unexpected, agitation in Nice.

The inhabitants of that city wish to obliterate the consequences of Napoleon's work of annexation accomplished after the Italian wars, and to return to their first allegiance to Italy. In furtherance of this object the Nezzards have held tumplinous meetings in the city, which have resulted in very

The people besieged the French Prefecture, shouting "Evviva Italia!" and the troops were obliged to charge the crowd with the bayonet before they

ENGLAND'S DANGER.

Parliamentary Provision Against Foreign Invasion.

Increased Estimates for the Army-London to be Encircled for Defence.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871.

In exact corroboration of the HEBALD's anticipaions I am enabled to inform the American people, by cable telegram, that in the budget about to be submitted to Parliament the estimates for the expenses of the army amount to £15,851,700, an increase of £2,886,700 over those of last year. The force of the regular army is to be brought up

to 188,200 men, an increase of 19,980. Provision is made for surveying defensive posttions around London and between the city and the coast. New fortifications are proposed to be sea coast. New fortifications are proposed to be built at Dover and Harwich and on the island of

NAPOLEON.

Proclamation of the Wilhelmshohe Captive.

BETRAYED BY FORTUNE.

"I Can No Longer Remain Silent Before My Country's Disasters."

THE UNAUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT

The French People Alone Must Decide the Future Government.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871.

The following is a translation of the proclamation address by Louis Napoleon to the electors of France, and is forwarded for publication in the NEW YORK HERALD:-

WILHELMSHOHE, Feb. 8, 1871. Betrayed by fortune, I have kept since my captivity a profound silence, which is misfortune's mourning. As long as the armies confronted each other I abstained from any steps or words capable of causing party dissensions,

I CAN NO LONGER REMAIN SILENT before my country's disasters without appearing insensible of its sufferings. When I was made a prisoner I could not treat for peace, because my resolutions would appear to have been dictated by personal considerations.

HOW THE EMPIRE WAS OVERTHROWN. I left the Regent to decide whether it was to the interest of the nation to continue the struggle. Notwithstanding the unparalleled reverses, France was unsubdued, her strongholds unreduced, a few departments invaded and Paris in a state of defence

The extent of her misfortunes might possibly have been limited, but while attention was directed to her enemies an insurrection arose at Paris, the seat of the representatives was violated, the safety of the Empress was threatened, and the empire, which had been three times acclaimed by the people, was overthrown and abandoned.

THE SALVATION OF THE COUNTRY THE FIRST THOUGHT.

Stilling my presentiments, I exclaimed, what matter my dynasty if the country is saved? Instead of protesting against the violation of my right I hoped for the success of the defence and admired the patriotic devotion of the children of France. Now, when the struggle is suspended and all reasonable Carnot, Barthelemy, Saint Hilaire, Thiers | chance of victory has disappeared, is the time to call to account the usurpers for bloodshed and ruin and squandered resources.

> AN UNAUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT. It is impossible to abandon the destinies of France to an unauthorized government, which was left no authority emanating from universal suffrage. Order, confidence and a solid peace are only recoverable when the people are gonsulted respecting the government most capable of repairing the disasters to the

> country. It is essential that FRANCE SHOULD BE UNITED IN HER WISHES. For myself, bruised by injustice and bitter deceptions, I do not know or claim my repeatedly confirmed rights. There is no room for personal ambition.

> THE FRENCH PROPLE MUST DECIDE. But, till the people are regularly assembled and express their will, it is my duty to say that all acts are illegitimate. There is only one government in which resides the national soverignty, able to heal the wounds, to bring hope to the firesides, to reopen the profaned churches, for progress, and to restore indus-

THE ROUMANIAN QUESTION.

try, concord and peace. NAPOLEON.

Prince Charles Retracts His Letter of Resignation.

Suzerain Towards Turkey and Peace Likely to Prevail.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871.

I have received telegram advices for the HERALD from Roumania, dated in Bucharest on the 10th inst., which report that the Ministers of the Prinipality have informed the Danubian Chamber that Prince Charles wrote his recent letter to the Great Powers in a moment of depression, and that the dangers suggested by his anticipated resignation appear to have passed away. It is reported to be the desire of the Prince to

sume the sovereignty of Roumanis, pay Turkey full indemnity for her lest tribute and enter into an alliance offensive and defensive with her. The Porte refuses, but friends of the Prince are

certain that success will be reached through the mediation of the other Powers.

ITALY AND AFRICA.

The King and the Bey of Tunis Again in Difficulty.

FLORENCE, Feb. 12, 1871. I am enabled to report for the HERALD by cable telegram the fact that, in consequence of the interruption of diplomatic relations, the Italian Consul at Tunis has confided the subjects of Italy to the pro-tection of the Austrian Censul serving there.

CUBA.

The Damage Caused by the Revolution-Government Sale of Captured Arms. HAVANA, Feb. 12, 1871.

caunon and rifles and ammunition which composed

the cargo of the Mary Lowell

An editorial in the Diarto says that the damage aused by the revolution will amount to over two hundred millions of dollars.

THE POPE AND THE PEOPLES.

Herald Special Report from Florence.

A Catholic League for the Defence of the Papal Temporalities.

An Extensive Organization Looking to an Armed Expedition.

ITALY WARNSO AND ON THE ALERT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871, I have just received a special telegraph report for the HERALD from Florence, which I hasten to transmit verbatim by the cable to New York, as its contents are of peculiar sig-

nificance and important. The HERALD writer dates in the ancient capital of Italy, on 10th instant, and writes as follows:-I am enabled to announce the fact that a Roman Catholic league has been formed and perfected in Belgium, with the view to prepare and organize an armed expedition against Italy and in defence of the Papal temporalities and position.

Branches of the organization have been established in Austria, Spain and some of the provinces of France.

THE PENDEZVOUS

It is reported that the rendezvous or place of meeting of the delegates and for assemblage of the force is fixed in some of the islands of the Mediterranean.

ON THE ALERT.

The Italian government is already informed pretty extensively as to the force, intent and means of the conspirators.

ITALY AND THE POPE.

Parliamentary Opposition to the Papal Guarantees Bill.

Motion for a Lay Entrance to the Vatican.

AN EXCITING DEBATE IN PROSPECT.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, Feb. 12, 1871. The debates which are progressing in the Italian ticularly inasmuch as they relate to the diplomacy and government action towards Rome. I am enabled to report to the HERALD that during

the session of the Lower Chamber yesterday the committee reported an amendment to the Papal Guarantees Bill, empowering the Supreme Judiciary to authorize an official to enter the Papal residence

Minister Lanza opposed the amendment, and defended the guarantees as necessary to tranquilize the Catholic conscience and prevent accusations of bad faith on the part of the King. He announ that the Ministry had determined to consider the proposed modification of the bill a Cabinet question.

The committee defended their amendment, but did not ask for a party vote, leaving each member to vote according to his conviction.

The House adjourned the debate until Monday.

SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Union for Order, and the Crown As It Is.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871. I have advices from Madrid which assure me that the Imparcial says that in the elections for the Cortes in the provinces only six oppositionists have

PORTUGAL.

The Ministerial Crisis Continued.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Peb. 12, 1871. By telegraph to the HERALD I am enabled to nnounce that the Marquis de Auria has not yet ceeded in forming a Cabinet.

DELIVERY OF FREIGHT BY RAILROADS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12, 1871. The Supreme Court, in the case of Hempstead vs. the Chicago and Alton Railroad, of Illinois, has decided that railroad companies cannot be compelled to deliver freight beyond the terminus of their tracks, and cannot require a shipper to put his grain in bags, barrels or other packages, sinc they do in fact hold themselvs out as carriers of they do in fact hold themselvs out as carriers of grain in bulk by acting in that capacity. In the case of Hempstead vs. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, in the same court, contracts between the Northwestern Company and certain elevator proprietors, by virtue of which the company agree to deliver all grain brought to the city over their lines to said elevators, are declared void.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN WHEELING.

WHERLING, W. Va., Feb. 12, 1871. The rope store of Charles H. Berry, on Water treet, was burned about twelve o'clock on Satur day night. To-day John Kelm, one of the proprietors of Keim's Hotel, and Joseph Schaffer, hi hestier, were killed by a falling wall. The loss on stock in the store amounted to about \$14,000; on building, \$35,000. The insurance on stock was \$8,000; on building, \$16,000. The Continental, of New York, loses \$5,000. The remainder falls upon home companies. The books in the safe were damaged. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

At half-past two o'clock yesterday morning a fire ras discovered in the second floor of the house No. as a concert saloon and house of ill-fame. The fire originated from some alothing hanging on the wall, causing a damage of filty dollars. One of the female boarders, named Lizzle Moore, was arrested by officer Ourry, of the Fourth precinct, and locked up in the station house. Fire Marshal McSpedon will investigate the case to-day. 95 James street, occupied by Hermann Schoem

HAVANA MARKETS.

Sugar—Absence of business from want of stock. No. 12 firm. at 10½ a 10½ reals; molasses sugar, No. 7 to No. 10, buoyant. Ruscowsdo sugar buoyant. Exported during the week from Hawana and Mantanzas 16,000 boxes, including \$5,000 boxes to the United States. Stock remaining in warehouses at Hawana and Matanzas, 66,000 boxes, 12,000 bhds. Bacon—Market supplied; quoted at 37c. a 30c. Flour buoyant, at \$14.75 a \$15.00. Hams steady. Lard quiet and market supplied. Potatoes declining, owing to heavy arrivals; quested at \$5 a \$6. Hams steady. Lard active; white, \$15.54 a \$15. yellow, \$3.56 a \$9. Freights quiet. Lumber declining owing to large supply. White pine, \$25; pitch pine, \$30 a \$30. Box shooks—Market supplied; quoted at \$94 a 95 reals. Hogsheads the control of the supplied of the supplied

THE JOINT KIGH COMMISSION

English Hope of Most Excellent

APPEAL TO AMERICA TO ADOPT THE AWARD

Results.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, Feb. 12, 1871. I have to report by telegraph to the Herald that the subject of the joint High Commission of arbitra-tion between England and the United States forms. a matter of anxious comment in the public press. The London Observer has a leader on the Angle-

The writer declared "If the United States adopte the award of the Commission they will not find Eng-land a stubborn objector? He fainks that "the Canadian inquiry presents no incuperable diffi-cuities, and hopes the labors of the Commissioners will clear the political atmosphere which for years has been hanging over the two countries.

Sir John Rose and the High Commission.

Washington, Feb. 12, 1871. It is rumored that Sir John Rose, who was appointed a commissioner on the part of Great Britain to settle the Alabama claims and the fishery question, will not be able to serve upon the commission. He leaves for Europe on Wednesday next. The opinion at the English Legation is that the Buke of Devonshire or the Duke of Argyll will be appointe in his place. Sir John Rose was the con agent of the British government who brought the alssion about. He has been in this country for several weeks. The wife of Sir John Rose is an American lady, the sister of Captain Temple, of the Tennessee, the steamer concerning whose fate the public is now anxious. Lady Rose was Miss Teneple, of Franklin county, Mass

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Berg Berg

Sunday, Feb. 19-11:47 P.M. SIGNAL SERVICE, UNITED STATES ARMY.

Place of Coler-	de of	Degrees.	Word of	Wind.	Wedshop.
Augusta, Ga	29.89		1.41	Calm.	Heavy rate
Baltimore	29.97	85	N.	Very gentle.	Cloudy:
Boston	29.83	19	N.	Brink.	Snow.
Buffalo	29,96	21	N.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Charleston	29.92	80 28 33	===	Calm.	Fatr:
Cheyenne	29.46	20	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Chicago.	30.14	27	W.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Cleveland	80.18	23	N.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Corinne, Utah.	80.12	81	8. W.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit	29.48	18	8. W. N. W.	Garitle.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.15		N. W.	Very gentle.	
Key West, Fin:	30.15	24 72	M. W.	Calm.	Cloudy. Clear.
Knoxville	30.10	40	N.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Lake City, Fla.	29.95	66		Calm.	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.16	16	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Mobile, Ala	30.00		N.	Very brisk.	Light raise
Nashville	30.23	32	w.	Very gentle.	Cloudy.
N. Orleans, La.	29.94		N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New York	29.86	27	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	30.12	2	8.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Oswego	29.94		N. E.	Brisic.	Snow.
Philadelphia	29.92			Very gentle.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	80.15			Gentle.	Spow.
Portland, Me	29.92			High.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.03	1 16	N.	Very gentle.	Snow.
San Francisco.	80.39	48	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Eavannah	29.94	69	8.	Gentie.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	30.21	15	-	Calm.	Cloudy.
Toledo, Ohio	30.15	15	-	Caim.	Clear.
Washington	29.87	80	-	Calm.	Clear.
Wilmington NC	29.90	59	8. W.		Fair.
Norfolk	29.85	44	N.	Gentie.	Cloudy.

Forecasting the State of the Weather. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1871. SIGNAL OFFICE-1:39 A. M. Synopsis of weather report for the past twenty

A general fall in the barometric pressure was noticed to-day ever the country and a probable return to the ordinary pressure as we proceed South and West. The heavy storm sweeping over the country is now felt, with high north winds on the East Atlantic. A rain is reported from the South Atlantic, with strong northers on the Guif.

The present clouds and storm will probably not be succeeded by settled, clear weather to-day, at least in the Middle and Eastern States, but clouds and fresh winds are rather to be anticipated. It is not improbable that the rain reported from Augusta will arrive here to-day. four hours:-

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12, 1871. Postmaster General Vogel. of New Zealand, family and suite, accompanied by Captain J. B. M. Stewart, of San Francisco, the representa-tive of William H. Webb's projected Australian New Zealand Steamship line, will Teave for Wash-ington in a special paince car to-morrow morning. All arrangements for the line are satisfactorily con-cluded, and the matter new rests solely on the action of Congress.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

PEBRUARY 13. PERGUARY 13.

1861—D. S. Voorhees murdered by William Chambers, in Brooklyn.

1861—The city of Gaets, Italy, captured by the Sardinan troops after a severe siege.

1820—The Duke de Berri assassinated in Paris,

1813—The Saxon troops, under the French General Reynier, defeated by the Russians at Kalitsch,

Poland.

1822—What is known in history as the Glorcos.

Poland.

What is known in history as the Glencoe massacre occurred. The McDonald clan not having surrendered at the time all Scotch insurgents were required to so have done by King William's proclamation, Sir John Dalrymple obtained a decree for their extirpation. Soldiers of the Argyli regiment were despatched, and, although received nespitably by the clan, murdered every member of it.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION SQUARE, ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM THEIR PACTORY NEW STYLES AND ARTICLES IN

STERLING SILVERWARE.

DINNER AND DESSERT SETS.

TRA SERVICE. PORKS, SPOONS AND FANCY ARTICLES, FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

A .- Balle and Parties .- Boots and Shoes tes A .- Perfect Fitting Boots and Shoes, and varm Overshoes, cheap, at E. A. BROOKS', 575 Broadway.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street. All Diseases of the Hair, Scalp and Pace are curet with special prescriptions by Dr. B. C. PEBRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York.

A.—Restorer America No. 1 for the Hair— The only clear preparation without sediment in the world that will restore optor, disperse dandrud not clear, as the scalp. Treeser Chandler's report published April 3, 1870, sayar-reservementain contains No LEAD or say offer in the contract of the contract of the contract of of Health catalogue FREE from POISON. Prepared by Dr. 1. J. O'BRIEN, 302 East Thirtieth street. Sold by all drug-

A. A.—Royal Finyana Supplementary, Determined by the drawings of the Royal Hayana Lottery, For Information, Ac., address MoiNTIRE, GREGORY CO, at 318 Canal, 106 Charlesin.

Ball, Black & Co., 565 and 567 Broadway. invite attention to their large stock of

WALTHAM WATCHES. These Watches cannot be excelled by any edich can be bought at corresponding prices.

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